US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT







DOES RCRA APPLY TO YOUR OPERATIONS?

Do you generate hazardous waste?

How much?





















Florida Department of Environmental Protection









HW?

4 QUESTION TEST

- Is the material a solid waste?
- Is the waste excluded by regulation?
- Is the waste a listed hazardous waste?
- Is the waste a characteristic hazardous waste?





Q1

Is the material a solid waste?

- Waste can be either solid, liquid, or gas
- Is material discarded by being _________
 - Abandoned
 - Inherently waste-like
 - discarded military munitions
 - recycled











Q 2 Is the waste excluded by regulation?

- 15 exclusions Not a SOLID WASTE
 - Radioactive waste (DOE)
 - Farming irrigation return flow
 - Shredded circuit boards
- 13 exemptions Not a HAZ WASTE
 - Household Haz Waste
 - Agricultural Waste
 - Mining and Drilling Waste





Q 3 Is the waste a listed hazardous waste?

- **F** HW from non-specific sources
 - spent cleaning solvents, electroplating waste
- **K** HW from specific sources
 - petroleum or metals production, ink formulation
- P Acutely toxic
 - arsenic oxide, endrin, phosgene
- U Off-spec chemical products
 - methyl-ethyl-ketone (MEK), acetone, toluene











F001 - F005 Listed Solvents

- F001 & F002 (T) Common Halogenated solvents used for degreasing & cleaning
- F003 (I) Ignitable only (e.g. Acetone, Methanol, ether, xylene)
- F004 (T)- Cresols (o, m, p) and Cresylic Acid
- F005 (I,T) Toluene, MEK, pyridine, etc.









Q 4 Is the waste a characteristic hazardous waste?

• IGNITABILITY - FP < 140 °F

D001

• CORROSIVITY - pH ≤ 2, ≥12.5

D002

• REACTIVITY - explosive / react violently **D**003

• TOXICITY - threaten human health

D004 - 43











IGNITABILITY - D001

- **Liquid** flashpoint < 140 degrees F or alcohol content ≥ 24%. Isopropyl alcohol/FP 53 °F
- **Solid** ignite thru friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous combustion. Phosphorus, Sodium
- GAS Ignitable compressed LP gas
- Oxidizer initiate/promote combustion hydrogen peroxide, MEKP (catalyst)







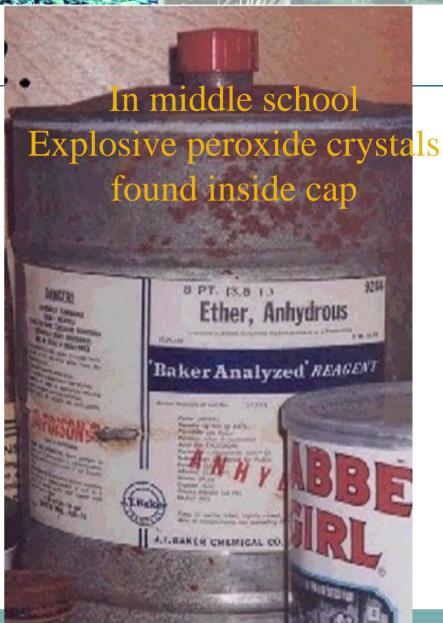








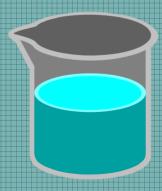






CORROSIVITY - D002

- Liquid with a pH \leq 2.0 or \geq 12.5
 - etching acids for plate making

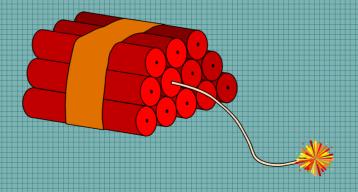






REACTIVITY - DOOS

 In contact with water, shock, heat, or pressure, the material may undergo a rapid or violent chemical change.















- 8 metals and 31 organics
 - silver, lead, chromium
 - MEK, benzene, chloroform



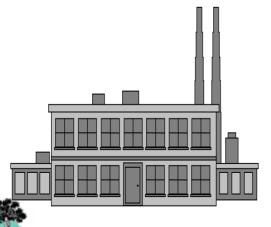
TCLP



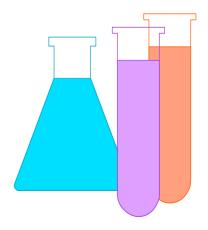


WHAT IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE? Waste Determination methods

- Process or product knowledge
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Laboratory analysis















Material Safety Data Sheet

General Information

Ingredients

Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Fire / Explosive Hazard Data

Reactivity Data

Health Hazard Data

Safe Handling Precautions

Control Measures

Transportation Data

Disposal Data

Label Data

name, company, Haz Code

highest to lowest percent

appearance, BP, MP, VP,SG

FP, LEL, UEL, fire fighting

Stability, conditions

Entry route, Acute & Chronic

spill, neutralizing, disposal

protection, ventilation,

DOT info

name, hazard codes, precautions



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Special Rules

1. Mixture Rule

Any amount of LISTED HW



Any amount of NON-HW



LISTED HW

Any amount of CHARACTERISTIC HW



Any amount of NON-HW



Must meet characteristics to be HW





Do you generate hazardous waste?

How much?





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Generator Status

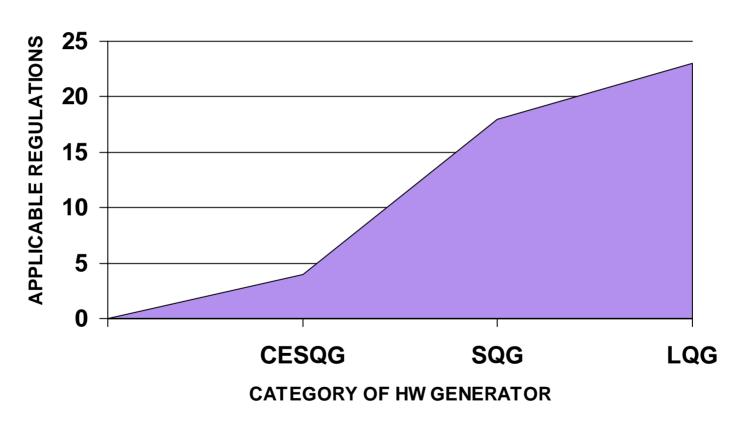
 Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity (CESQG)

Small Quantity (SQG)

Large Quantity (LQG)



REGULATORY BURDEN FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS







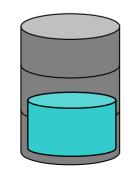






CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

- Generates < 100 kg (220 lbs) of HW per month.
- Generates < 1kg (2.2 lbs) of acutely HW per month.
- Never accumulates > 1000 kg (2,200 lbs)



100 kg = approximately 1/2 55-gal drum

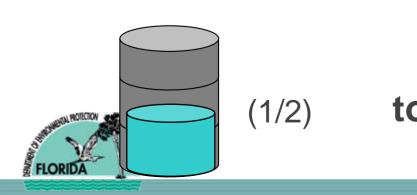


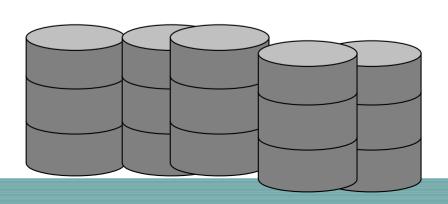




SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

- Generates between 100 kg (220 lbs), and 1000 kg (220 lbs) of HW per month.
- Generates < 1kg (2.2 lbs) of acutely HW per month.
- Never accumulates > 6000 kg (13,200 lbs) and max of 180 days storage time.

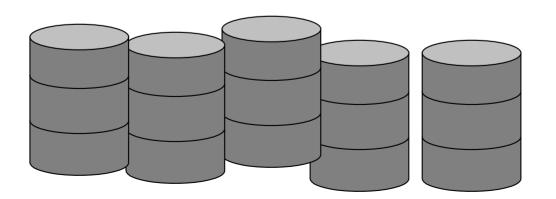






LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR

- Generates > 1000 kg (2200 lbs) of HW per month.
- Generates > 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acutely HW per month.
- Never store waste > 90days



or more











To Determine Size Class

You Must Count HW That Is:

- Transported Off-Site for Treatment,
 Storage, or Disposal
- Treated or Disposed of On-Site
- Accumulated Prior to Recycling, Transporting, and Storage, Treatment or Disposal











To Determine Size Class, Cont...

You Don't Have to Count:

- Scrap metal that will be sent off-site for recycling
- Used oil that has not been mixed with hazardous waste and is recycled on-site or offsite
- Universal Waste batteries < 2 lbs (RBRC weight limit), recalled pesticides, Hg Fluorescent bulbs, Hg devices
- Recycled lead acid batteries > 2lbs





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Management Standards for Generators













CESQG

Reminder - < 100 kg of HW/month and accumulates < 1000 kg

- Perform HW determination and counting
- Ensure treatment or disposal of HW at an approved facility
- Records must be kept for at least three years













SQG

Reminder - between 100 -1000 kg of HW/month and accumulates < 6000 kg

- Obtain EPA ID Number
- Perform HW determination and counting
- Use **manifest** system
- Keep records for three years
- Label & package HW properly
- Have a modified contingency plan & train personnel
- Meet satellite accumulation requirements
- Never exceed 180-day storage time limit











LQG

Reminder - >1000 kg of HW/month

- **SQG** requirements + more
- Never exceed 90-day storage time limit
- File biennial report for HW shipped offsite
- Full Contingency plan
- Emergency equipment
- 50 foot rule











Satellite Accumulation Container Requirements

Requirement	SAA	90 Day
Good cond	Yes	Yes
Compatible	Yes	Yes
Closed	Yes	Yes
Inspections	None	Weekly
Marking	"Hazardous Waste" or other	'Hazardous Waste' only



Satellite Accumulation Container Requirements

Requirement	SAA	90 Day
Dating	Over 55 gal or 1 qt acute toxic	First day waste placed
Store Time	Unlimited	90 Days
Volume	55 gal or 1 qt acute toxic	Unlimited
Training	No	Yes









Satellite Accumulation Container Requirements

Requirement	SAA	90 Day
Treat Waste	No	Yes
Ignitable Reactive Waste SR	No	Yes
Incompatible SR	No	Yes
Subpart CC	No	Yes









Satellite Accumulation Container Requirements

Emergency Procedures	No	Yes
Closure	No	Yes











Solvent Rags

- Reusable textiles
- Batch exchange
- Into closed container after use
- Laundry service connects to POTW
- Onsite laundry allowed if CWA permit on discharge

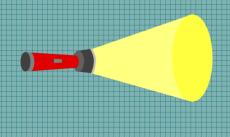
- Disposable wipers
- Accumulate in closed containers
- Dispose of as hazardous waste
- Note: New FR Proposal on Solvent rags (FR Vol. 68, No. 224/ Thurs., Nov. 20, 2003)

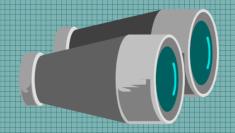




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WHAT INSPECTORS LOOK FOR























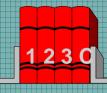












Records

EPA Identification number (SQG)

Hazardous waste determinations (CES, SQG)

Disposal receipts (CES, SQG)

Training records (SQG)

Modified contingency plan (SQG)

Arrangements with local authorities (SQG)







Container Management

- Keep drums & containers in good condition
 & properly stored (CES, SQG)
- Keep containers **closed** at all times except when adding or removing waste (CES, SQG)
- Keep containers labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" (SQG)





Container Management, Cont....

- Mark each container with the accumulation **start date** (SQG)
- **Inspect** containers in the storage area **weekly** and document inspections (SQG)
- Don't store HW for longer than 180 days (SQG)



















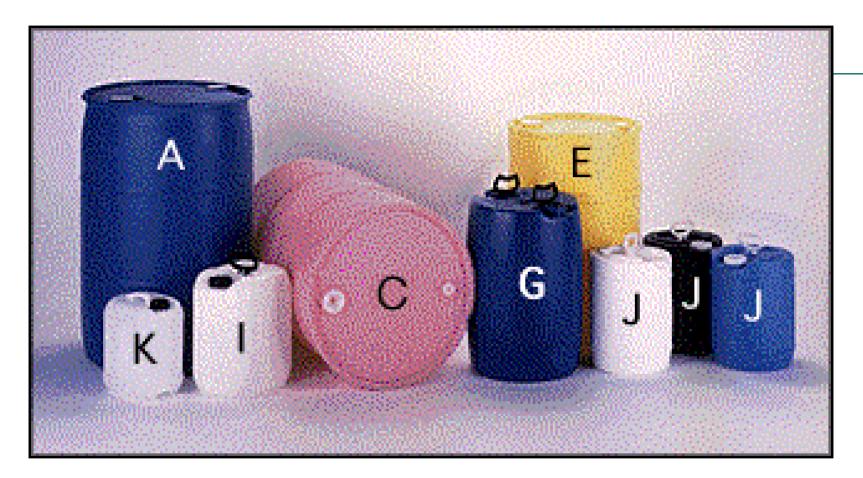






















Manifest

- Complete and retain copies for 3 years
- Notify FDEP if return copy of manifest is not received within 60 days (SQG)
- Cradle to grave













Who must use the Manifest

- Large or Small Quantity Generators (LQG, SQG) of RCRA hazardous waste who ship their wastes off-site for Treatment Storage or Disposal (TSD) must use the Manifest (EPA form 8700-22/22A) to track these shipments.
- Anyone who Generates over 100 kg of RCRA waste in any one month (or 1 kg acute) is an SQG or LQG





What must you use the manifest for?

- RCRA hazardous waste shipped off-site by LQGs or SQGs for Treatment, Storage, Regulated Recycling, or Disposal must be shipped using the manifest.
- Non-RCRA waste shipped off-site for Treatment Storage or Disposal by LQGs or SQGs may also be shipped using the manifest, but RCRA Waste codes must not be used in box I.













How does the Process work

The Generator initiates the manifest which travels with the transporter to the broker or final TSDR facility.

The Generator, transporter, and broker/TSDR each keep a copy

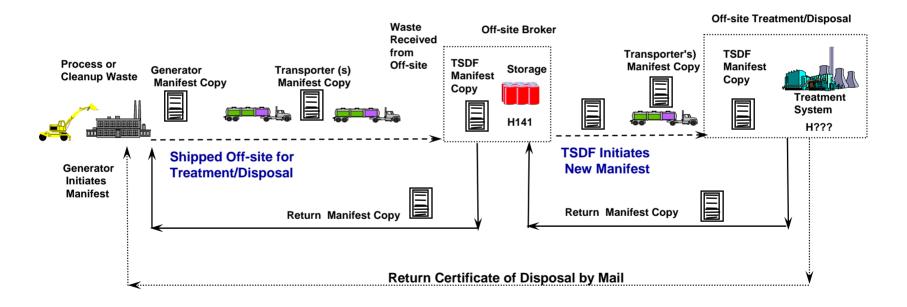
The broker/TSDR mails a return copy to the Generator.

Everybody keeps their copies for 3 years.

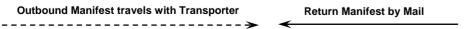


Manifest Initiation, Movement, and Copy Retention

The Generator initiates the manifest which travels with the transporter to the broker or final TSDF. The Generator, transporter, and TSDR facility each keep a copy and the TSDR/broker mails a return copy to the Generator. Everybody keeps their copies for 3 years. If a broker bulks and re-ships the waste to a final TSDF site, the broker creates a new Manifest which must follow the same process. Any bulking/re-shipping broker will use H141 in box K(T).









Land Disposal Restriction Documentation

- Required for initial shipment of hazardous waste off-site (same waste type on subsequent shipments)
- Retain copies for 3 years
- All <u>untreated</u> hazardous waste is PROHIBITED from land disposal in Florida







- Site and waste specific handling procedures
- HW management procedures
- Emergency response procedures
- Safety













- Emergency Coordinator (EC)
- Name and number of EC and Fire Dept.
 posted by the telephone
- Employees familiar with their emergency responsibilities and procedures.





Preparedness and Prevention



• Internal communications



 Method of contacting emergency response personnel





Adequate aisle space between containers

- Arrangements with local authorities
- Proper housekeeping



"No-smoking" signs as needed















CONTACTS

- RCRA Superfund Hotline
 - Online at Epa.gov/rcraonline or call the national toll free number at 1-800-424-9346. For the hearing impaired the phone number is 1-800-553-7672. The hotline is open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Eastern Standard time Monday through Thursday except on federal holidays.
 - FDEP HW Compliance Assistance
 - 850/245-8707



